

Current Set of Claims:

1-83 (previously cancelled)

84. (Currently Amended) A manufactured article comprising a first and second substrate and an adhesive therebetween produced by a method for bonding a first substrate surface to a second substrate surface comprising

- (a) ~~providing~~ pre-applying a metathesis catalyst at the first substrate surface said catalyst maintaining activity in the presence of oxygen and moisture until contacted to metathesizable material in step (b);
- (b) providing a metathesizable material as a liquid or paste by spraying, dipping, brushing, wiping, or roll-coating ~~between the first substrate surface and the~~ on said

~~second substrate surface or providing a metathesizable material as a component of the second substrate; and~~

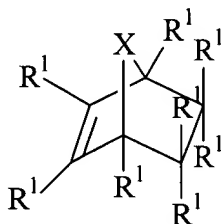
(c) contacting the catalyst ~~on the~~ treated first substrate surface with the metathesizable material treated second substrate under normal ambient conditions without an exterior energy source so that the metathesizable material undergoes a metathesis reaction and forms said adhesive that bonds the first substrate surface to the second substrate surface.

85. (Currently amended) A manufactured article according to claim 84 that includes a first substrate surface, a second substrate surface and an adhesive layer interposed therebetween; wherein the first substrate surface comprises an elastomeric material and ~~the adhesive layer comprises a metathesis polymer which was polymerized upon contact with a catalyst under normal ambient conditions without an exterior energy source, wherein the catalyst is applied prior to polymerization to either the first substrate surface or~~

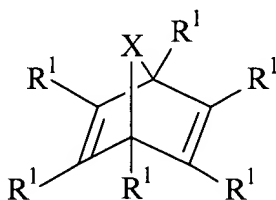
~~the second substrate surface.~~

86. (Original) A manufactured article according to claim 85 wherein the second substrate surface comprises a metallic material.

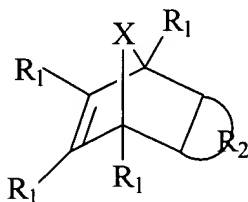
87. (Currently amended) A manufactured article according to claim ~~[[85]]~~ 84 wherein the metathesis polymer is produced from a norbornene monomer having a structure represented by



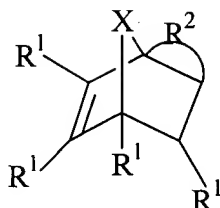
or



or



or



wherein X is CH₂, CHR³, C(R³)₂, O, S, N-R³, P-R³, O=P-R³, Si(R³)₂, B-R³ or As-R³; each R¹ is independently H, CH₂, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl, halogen, halogenated alkyl, halogenated alkenyl, alkoxy, oxyalkyl, carboxyl, carbonyl, amido, (meth)acrylate-containing group, anhydride-containing group, thioalkoxy, sulfoxide, nitro, hydroxy, keto, carbamato, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, carboxylate, silanyl, cyano or imido; R² is a fused aromatic, aliphatic or heterocyclic or polycyclic ring; and R³ is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl or alkoxy.

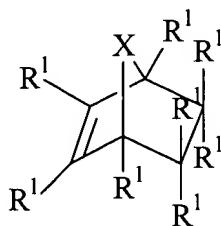
88. (Original) A manufactured article according to claim 87 wherein the norbornene monomer comprises ethylidenenorbornene.

89. (Original) A manufactured article according to claim 85 wherein the elastomeric material comprises a thermoplastic elastomer.

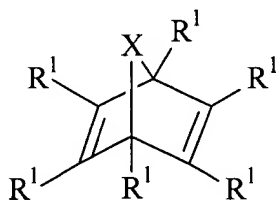
90. (Previously amended) A tire laminate comprising a tire carcass have an outer periphery surface, a tire tread having a bonding surface, and a metathesis polymer adhesive layer between the outer periphery surface of the tire carcass and the bonding surface of the tire tread, wherein the metathesis

polymer adhesive layer was formed by polymerization upon contact with a catalyst under normal ambient conditions without an exterior energy source.

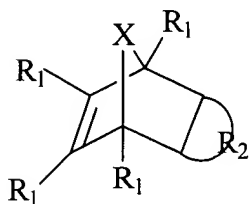
91. (Original) A tire laminate according to claim 90 wherein the metathesis polymer is produced from a norbornene monomer having a structure represented by



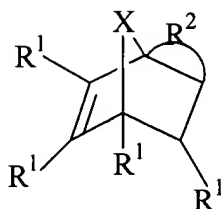
or



or



or



wherein X is CH₂, CHR³, C(R³)₂, O, S, N-R³, P-R³, O=P-R³, Si(R³)₂, B-R³ or As-R³; each R¹ is independently H, CH₂, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl, halogen, halogenated alkyl, halogenated alkenyl, alkoxy, oxyalkyl, carboxyl, carbonyl, amido, (meth)acrylate-containing group, anhydride-containing group, thioalkoxy, sulfoxide, nitro, hydroxy, keto, carbamato, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, carboxylate, silanyl, cyano or imido; R² is a fused aromatic, aliphatic or heterocyclic or polycyclic ring; and R³ is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl or alkoxy.

92. (Original) A manufactured article according to claim 91 wherein the norbornene monomer comprises ethylidenenorbornene.

93. – 98 (Previously cancelled)

99. (Previously presented) A manufactured article that includes a first substrate surface, a second substrate surface and an adhesive layer interposed therebetween, wherein the first substrate surface comprises an elastomeric material and the adhesive layer comprises a metathesis polymer which was polymerized upon contact with a catalyst under normal ambient conditions without an exterior energy source, wherein the catalyst is applied prior to polymerization in predetermined selected areas on either the first substrate or

the second substrate surface.

100. (Previously added) The manufactured article according to claim 99, wherein the catalyst is applied to the second substrate surface.

101. (Previously added) The manufactured article according to claim 100, wherein the second substrate surface comprises a metallic material.

102. (Currently amended) The manufactured article according to claim [[101]] 100, wherein the elastomeric material comprises a thermoplastic elastomer.

103 (New) The manufactured article according to claim 99 wherein said first substrate is selected from the group consisting of polychloroprene, polybutadiene, polyisoprene, styrene-butadiene copolymer rubber, acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer rubber, ethylene-propylene copolymer rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber, butyl rubber, brominated butyl rubber, alkylated chlorosulfonated polyethylene rubber, hydrogenated nitrile rubber, silicone rubber, fluorosilicone rubber, poly(n-butyl acrylate), polyester, polyolefin, polyamide, polyimide, polynitrile, polycarbonate, acrylic, acetal, polyketone, polyarylate, polybenzimidazoles, polyvinyl alcohol, ionomer, polyphenyleneoxide, polyphenylenesulfide, polyaryl sulfone, styrenic, polysulfone, polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride, epoxy, and polyether ketones.